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**INTRODUCTION:** Since Report Number 2 of this series, few monitored Soviet and Satellite

broadcasts have been devoted exclusively to the subject of the GFM Conference. Soviet broadcasts of a NEW TIMES article and of a PRAVDA editorial (received at 9:30 am, 29 May, after the body of this report had been prepared) reiterate the importance of adhering to the Yalta and Potsdam agreements, and blame the German deadlock on the past Anglo-U.S.-French "boycott of the Foreign Ministers Council." The success of the Conference, says PRAVDA, "will now depend on the attitude of the Western Powers." The Soviet-controlled German radios continue their campaign for German "unity," interpreting the Peoples Congress election results as a mandate for German representation at the Conference and calling for a "National Front" of all Germans.

THE PEOPLES CONGRESS' "DEMOCRATIC MANDATE" TO EXPRESSLY DEMAND AT THE GDR CONGRESS: Writing on the recent German Peoples Congress elections, Paris' conservative FRANCE-SOIR, according to the Paris radio, raises the speculation that "Vishinsky will make use of the (election) figures to demonstrate that free elections can take place in East Germany despite the Soviet occupation"—and that he will then equate this demonstrated freedom with the Western Powers' "refusal" for guarantees that the population of East Germany be allowed to express itself freely before any talks are held on the unification of Germany." Whatever the validity of this speculation, the claim of "demonstrated freedom" in the Soviet Zone appears as a persistent theme throughout most of the monitored Soviet-controlled German broadcasts about the elections.

A parallel theme, receiving even greater emphasis, is represented by the thesis that these elections have now "empowered the elected representatives to the Third German Peoples Congress to defend the national interests of Germany" at the CPN Conference. And according to TAGEBLICKE RUHRSCHAU, organ of the Soviet Military Administration in Berlin, "the Paris Council of Foreign Ministers cannot afford simply to overlook the expression of the will of 66.1 percent of the Soviet-Zone population, (who) also act as deputies for the German west whose voice was not heard." Other Soviet-controlled German sources express the same attitude.

\* Defined repeatedly as follows: (1) German unity; (2) an early peace treaty; and (3) withdrawal of occupation troops.

\*\* Although Radio Moscow, in monitored broadcasts, has not yet commented on the elections, it quotes German claims about the Peoples Congress "mandate."

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